PROF. DRUM RIDES HIS OLD LATIN PONY

Some Trotting to Get "Merry Wives of Windsor" on Stage Again.

NOW "UXORES HILARES"

Silvius Heinibus and Ptomaineus Wischeimerorum Stir Theatrical World.

Prof. Joe Drum, who is the doyen of Longacre square savants, put the rollers under another classic world's record yesterday—and, incidentally, under much of his own nervous system—by releasing for publication just before midnight the first theatrical advance notice written in Latin since MacPlautus and Old Doc Terence quit turning out five reel stuff for the tired Roman business men whom Mac and Terry, like our own Dave Belasco, always spoke of as "my public."

Down around the Georgetown University campus, Prof. Joe is best remembered as the brilliant, hard working young student who took the final examinations with the classes of '89, '00, '01, '02, '03, '04, and then left Georgetown flat in order to matriculate in the Scranton Correspondence School to do post-graduate work in stage dancing and fancy bag punching.

Around Broadway and Forty-second street, however, Prof. Drum is known not only for his learning but also as the genius who some time ago tried to interest James Montgomery Flagg, George Buchanan Fife and Archie Gunn in a scheme to get some manager to send out the Messrs. Fife, Drum, Gunn and Flagg in a preparedness play to be called "The Spirit of Seventy-Six."

Names in Latin Dress.

But be that as it may. More interesting among the recent past performances of Old Doc Drum is the fact that not long ago his learnedness came to the notice of Silvio Hein and Tom Wise—or Silvius Heinibus and Ptomaineus Wischeimerorum, to doll their names up in the proper classic form which henceforth they doubtless will prefer—who as producer and star respectively are about to launch "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

Fortunately the old pony that Doc Drum bought early in his career as a sixth year fourth year man at Georgetown was still intact when the popular Broadway scholar was called in by Silvius and Ptomaineus to help break the news to a scholarly few that Ptomaineus is about to play *Johannis Falstaff* in this here, now, "Uxores Hilares ex Windsor."

It was a dog eared and broken backed pony even back in the days when Doc Drum was a member of the class of '99, '00, '01, '02, '03, '04 at Georgetown and some of the pages were missing; but a little paste here and a little there and a couple of fancy stitches revived the old pony sufficiently to permit Broadway's leading scholar to lead it into action yesterday.

Wherefore old Doc Drum came wearily down to Newspaper Row last night and dealt out typewritten sheets, spotted with the sweat of honest toil, which said with gay flippancy:

"Si quid sit in se ingenii—quod sentit quam sit exiguum—illud totum existimat Silvius Hein in digna et bene proportionata productione alicujus fabulae Gulielmi (Bill) Shakespeare, poetae prae ceteris omnibus in scena eluentis, pro virili expendendum; et hoc quidem proponit faciendum non turpis lucri causa, sed ut ipse producens ad summum fastigium honoris personalis evehatur."

Filthy Lucre Abhorred.

Here in the opening paragraph was the first hint of the astounding news that Silvius and Ptomaineus probably will let everybody in free to the show. The statement isn't positively made of course that anybody who wants to get in on an Annie Oakley may do so, but it is difficult to make anything else out of that phrase about "hoc quidem proponit faciendum non turpis lucri causa." If Silvius isn't giving the show for filthy "lucri" then—so everybody down town last night figured it—he logically will have to hand out the Annie Oakleys to anybody who craves to see Ptomaineus set up as Joannis.

"Partes Equitis Johannis Falstaff aget Thomas A. Wise, histrio optimus et eruditus, cujus laus in ore omnium est," is but one of the gentle little slams old Doc Drum takes at Silvius's star further on in his advance notice. It has been a matter of common gossip for some time along Broadway that Doc Drum and Ptomaineus Wischeimerorum haven't been the best of friends owing to a little personal matter that need not be dwelt upon in detail here.

But why Doc Drum should carry his enmity to the extreme of turning upon his employer to the extent of speaking of Mr. Wise as a "cujus laus in ore omnium est" in the public prints caused a good deal of talk around the White Rats and the Friars clubhouses when the ten cent edition of to-day's *Morning Telegraph* reached the clubmen early last evening.

Bitter Words These.

As for the *Mistress Ford* of the piece, Miss Constance Collier, Publicity Agent Drum again indulges in personalities in the following bitter words:

"Personam Dominae Ford," says he, "mulieris (!) hilaris et festivae, quae levibus amoribus cum pinqui et amorabundo Equite Falstaff conatur maritum suum aemulum et suspiciosum curare, sustinebit Constans Collier, artifex maxime intelligens et valde perita"—faults, so Miss Collier's friends were quick to say last night, that may be laid at the doors of her countless imitators, but of which Miss Collier herself has always been gloriously free, even during her earlier apprenticeship days on the stage.

"Tum in Anglia tum in America," continues Doc Drum, still attacking Miss Collier, "in eadem societate scenica cum Domina Herberto Tree, has easdem partes aequabiliter egit."

Regard for the libel laws of the country makes it impossible to print here in full the attack which Press Agent Drum for some reason known only to himself next levels at Miss Isabel Irving, who will be the *Mistress Page* in the coming production.

One of the milder charges he makes against Miss Irving as an artiste, however, may be quoted as an example of the extremes a man will go to when his temper gets the best of him.

The Final Attack.

"Isabella Irving," runs one sentence of Doc Drum's tirade against one of the country's most charming and accomplished players, "qua nulla mulier scenae Americanae magis amatur (only fancy!—Miss Irving an amateur!), personam Dominae Page feret; ars sua histrionica et talis qualis amorem omnium jam pridem conciliavit."

Old Doc Drum's advance notice showed that he still had some quids, quods and quams, not to mention a couple of ounces, up his sleeve even after he had finished up with his attack upon Miss Irving's art.

But space limits prevent further quotations, even if THE SUN were minded—which it isn't—to lend its columns to certain parties who'd like to put the rollers under every laudable artistic effort which comes along.

If Silvius and Ptomaineus and Shakespeare and Miss Collier and Miss Irving and a corking cast all combine to put on a good lively show, the result, so Broadway said last night, is bound to be a knockout no matter who tries to crab the act.

TENANTS DENOUNCE BROAD CHANNEL CO.

Declare Corporation Is Not Complying With Lease Made by City.

The Broad Channel Corporation of 31 Nassau street, Manhattan, of which Pierre Noel is president, the corporation that holds a city lease of some 1,147 acres which it sublets to dwellers at the water resort, was severely denounced at two meetings held at Broad Channel yesterday afternoon. The meetings were held by the Broad Channel Association, of which Albert Henderson is president, and the Shad Creek Association, of which Henry Wenk is president.

The statements made at both meetings were almost exactly alike—that the Broad Channel Corporation, after getting a valuable lease from the city for thirty years at a rental of from $16.57 per acre at the beginning to $33.73 per acre during the last five years of the lease, has given notice that it purposes to increase enormously the rentals to householders.

"If the company were living up to the conditions imposed by the city regarding the matter of improvements there might possibly not be so much objection as we now feel with respect to the proposed rental increase," declared President Henderson. "But we are getting nothing and the conditions are being made harder for us all the time.

Can't Drink the Water.

"For instance, the company is required by the terms of its lease to furnish water. It does furnish water, yes—but nobody can drink it. We cannot even use it for washing our clothes, as it turns them all a rusty brown. For laundry purposes we have to use rain water, caught in barrels from roofs, while we have to purchase our drinking water in cartons. We have only oil lights. We have no sewers. These are some of the fixed disagreeable things with which we have to put up.

"Persons erecting new houses are required to install plumbing—although the water can be used only for flushing purposes, and the charges for permission to install the plumbing, aside from the plumbing bills, are enormous. But they must be paid if the houses are to be occupied."

It was stated at both meetings that householders who paid the city $30 yearly rental prior to the assumption of the landlordship by the Broad Channel Corporation in May, 1915, and whose leases will expire in May, 1917, have been notified that their rent will be raised to $50 for all plots of 25 by 100 feet or less.

All land in excess of that sized plot will be charged for at the rate of two cents a square foot a year. Some of the plots are as small as 20 by 40 or 45 feet. These, too, it was stated, must stand the increase in rent to $50 a year. Persons engaged in business must pay $100 a year for their plots.

Comparison of Profit.

"The corporation's maximum payment to the city is to be but $33.73 per acre," said President Henderson. "There are sixteen lots to the acre. It would seem that there was a fairly reasonable profit to the corporation at the present rates we pay. Sixteen times $30 are $480. That is the sum the corporation gets, and it pays the city only $33.73 for the privilege of collecting that amount. Doesn't that appear like a rather good thing?

"And that isn't all. The corporation, instead of spending money in making the improvements required by the city lease, bends all its energies to making new land by pumping up sand from under the water and filling in the low ground. As soon as land is made it causes houses to be erected and sold, and then leases the land upon which they stand.

"There are over 650 houses right here now, not to mention the houses at The Raunt and Goose Creek, from which the corporation receives revenue."

It was decided at both meetings to have committees see President Noel and, if unsuccessful in having the rent increase plan changed, to employ lawyers to fight for them.

"By concerted action," said President Henderson, "we can force the corporation to relinquish its plan to raise the rents, or to live up to the very letter of its city contract, and give us the improvements therein provided."

BARGE CANAL READY IN 1917.

Gen. Wotherspoon Promises to Add Fifty Miles to Course.

Announcement was made yesterday that Major-Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, State Superintendent of Public Works, in a statement to the New York Chamber of Commerce has promised the completion of the new barge canal from Jacksonburg, where its use at present now ends, to the east end of Oneida Lake by next season. This will add fifty miles to the canal's course.

The waters of Oneida Lake will be thrown open to navigation, since the channel through Oneida River and the Oswego Canal are already completed. A through barge channel from the Hudson River to Lake Ontario at Oswego will be available for the larger type of boats.

SCHOOL DRILLS BEGIN AT ONCE.

John H. Finley Announces Details of Military Training.

John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, a member of the Military Training Commission by appointment of the Regents, announced yesterday the details of the instruction in military training for all elementary schools. The new programme of physical training will be put into operation at once.

It is described by Commissioner Finley as "a simple, practicable programme for universal physical training, health education and conservation and patriotic discipline."

For every pupil over eight years of age every elementary school must provide a course to consist of setting up exercises and gymnastic drills or supervised recreation. The time allotted this year is twenty minutes a day, the minimum prescribed in the act establishing the new system of training.

FORFEITS $10,000,000 TO WED.

Widow of John C. C. Mayo Becomes Bride of Ohio Physician.

ASHLAND, Ky., Sept. 24.—Mrs. John C. C. Mayo, widow of the millionaire coal operator, who died in New York two years ago, was married here yesterday to Dr. Samuel R. Fetter of Portsmouth, Ohio, at the home of Postmaster C. A. Preston. Because of a provision in Mr. Mayo's will she will lose half his fortune, estimated at more than $20,000,000.

The late J. C. C. Mayo made his fortune in Paintsville, Ky., where his widow still is in control of the costly family residence. The children gain $10,000,000 in addition to the sum originally bequeathed them.

HERZOG AND EBBETS TURN EVANGELISTS

Brooklyn Magnate and Giants' Wizard Preach From a Methodist Pulpit.

CHURCH APPLAUDS THEM

Dr. Christian F. Reisner Has Baseball Night for His Flock.

Proprietor Charley Ebbets of the Brooklyn baseball team and Charley Herzog of the Giants preaching in turn from the same Methodist pulpit while a congregation applauded as rapturously as any fan could wish—that was one phase of the national game to be seen and heard last night in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th street, between Columbus and Amsterdam avenues.

Charley Ebbets admitted to the congregation that he had knocked off the not unenviable task of opening stack after stack of letters containing checks and bills for world series tickets so that he could be present to speak at the church's "baseball service," which the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of the church and rabid baseball fan, holds annually.

And Charley Herzog, whose appearance in the pulpit following Charley Ebbets's talk started renewed applause which rattled around the edifice like musketry fire, confessed that he had one of the biggest hustles of his life to keep his word with Dr. Reisner to be present. Yesterday morning Herzog had to send word to the pastor that a telegram had called him to Philadelphia, and so he would have to postpone his appearance as a preacher.

Herzog's Home Run.

"But," said Dr. Reisner early in the services last night, "I got Herzog on the long distance telephone this afternoon and he said he'd be here. [Applause.] He said he didn't know how he could do it, but that he would. I don't know when he'll get here (it was after 9 o'clock when Dr. Reisner made these remarks), but I know that when my friend Charley Herzog starts in to make a home run he usually makes it.

"So," concluded the pastor confidently, "Charley will be here."

There was a crowd which filled every seat in Dr. Reisner's church and there was also excellent music while awaiting the arrival of the baseball men. Early in the services the fans who are more bigoted about baseball than religion felt that their evening wasn't wasted even if the Charleys didn't show up; for scattered among the congregation were Fletcher, Robertson, Slim Sallee, Poll Perritt and others of the Giants, and Robinson, Wheat, Cutshaw and more of the elect from the Brooklyn champ outfit.

Also there was a free distribution of baseball booklets which the Spalding sporting goods firm had printed and donated to Dr. Reisner after the pastor had supplied the firm with Biblical quotations which the minister believed applied particularly to the clean aggressiveness of the national game.

Bible and Baseball.

"Players," ran a heading in the booklet, and after the word came a quotation from Matthew: "Many are called but few are chosen." Then came other headings, each with its attendant quotation from the Scriptures: "Time at Bat," "Behold now is the accepted time"; "A Base Hit," "Ye did run well"; "A Sacrifice Hit," "For he is profitable to me for ministering"; "Strike Outs," "Not as one that beateth the air"; "Wild Pitches," "In your patience possess ye your souls"; "Passed Balls," "Hold fast that which is good," &c.

Dr. Reisner led in prayer, in which baseball had its part, and in which he thanked the Almighty that we have "red blooded disciples of Christ who play the game according to the rules." Then Dr. Reisner read a telegram which Billy Sunday had sent to the Giants some seasons back as they were about to step on the diamond to play their first world series game against the Athletics.

"My best wishes to all you boys," ran Billy's telegram in part. "I'll be working to beat hell all next week, but I'll lay off long enough to look at the score boards."

That part of the telegram caused some of the congregation to gasp a bit, whereupon Dr. Reisner backed up Billy's language to the extent of saying that he, Dr. Reisner, also was "working to beat hell" in the same sense that Billy Sunday used the phrase, and was glad of it.

The World Series.

Pastor Reisner then took up his sermon, "The World Series," the series he had in mind being the everlasting fight against evil in which man is engaged, or should be engaged. Much of his discourse was devoted to the clean lives that successful baseball players live. Ninety per cent., he said, of the ball players are professing Christians, and he listed by name many noted players and the churches to which they belong.

Then Mr. Ebbets came in, and was loudly applauded upon being introduced by the pastor. Charley Ebbets might have been to the pulpit born for all the nervousness he showed when he faced the big congregation.

"Clean Living Is Necessary in Baseball" was his subject, and the Brooklyn magnate never once hesitated for a word throughout his discourse. He told of the clean cut lives the ball players live as a rule and concluded by congratulating Manhattan on having in the Giants, "from Hempstead and McGraw down," as fine a set of examples of best kind of baseball men as can be found anywhere.

"I told you," said Dr. Reisner when Mr. Ebbets had finished, "that Charley Herzog would make good and get here. Now I have the great pleasure to be able to tell you that Charley has arrived. [Long applause.] Fletcher, bring Herzog up to the pulpit."

But Fletcher held back. The demand for Herzog continued, however, and finally he walked up the aisle alone and mounted the pulpit.

"It touches me to be able to come this way into a Methodist pulpit," said the ball player after he had said some preliminary words about the pride of the ball tosser in his chosen work, "because in a way I am thus following—a little way, anyhow—in the footsteps of my grandfather, who was a Lutheran minister."

Herzog never had to halt for a word either. He went on in a voice somewhat hushed—a voice not a bit like Herzog's vocal organs on the ball field—and told of his gratitude and pride in hearing Magnate Ebbets say such fine things about the professional ball player as a man.

His own ambition, he said, was some day to become physical director of a school—not of a big university but of a preparatory school where, he concluded, "I can get in touch with the little tackers between 10 and 16 years and train them, and in that way I think I can do some good."

Herzog brought his talk to an end with some thoughts on the value of clean athletics in youngsters as a force for good citizenship. Before the congregation was dismissed Dr. Reismer told his charges that he intends among other things soon to have a movie night, when D. W. Griffith, Douglas Fairbanks and others prominent in the movie world will speak from the pulpit.

SLAIN MAN'S SKULL, IN WAX, IDENTIFIED

Brooklyn Police and Physiognomist Solve Canarsie Mystery.

"MURDER FARM" VICTIMS

Two Men Arrested on Suspicion—Vendetta Burial Place Guarded.

Giovanni Romano, 45, a cement finisher of 146 Sackman street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday by detectives of the Seventh branch on a charge of homicide in connection with the "murder farm" in the Canarsie district which has puzzled the police since the bones of a man were found buried there two weeks ago, followed last Saturday night by the discovery of a second skeleton within a covered, is also being held as an alleged accessory.

Yesterday within a few hours after the second discovery the Brooklyn detectives procured identification of the two dead men and also secured evidence that points to the farm having been used by a band of criminals as a burying ground for their victims.

The mystery of the Canarsie farm began on September 12 when laborers at work on the corner of Hegeman avenue and Powell street unearthed a skeleton. There were no clues to its identity, only a half dozen ugly gashes in the skull apparently made by a hatchet. But out of this, the police say, was evolved a means of identification that promises to mark a new era in criminology.

How Victim Was Identified.

The story of how one of the dead men were identified, according to the police, is as follows:

The skull was turned over to Lieut. Williams of the Bureau of Missing Persons. He talked with Dr. Pecchenl of the Standard Testing Laboratory, connected with the Board of Estimate, on the possibilities of fashioning a likeness on the almost fleshless bones. The following Sunday the two experimented on it. They began at 10 o'clock in the morning, and at 3 in the afternoon they had a head sculptured in wax upon the skull, following the characteristics of the residue of hair and flesh that still remained on the bony structure.

There were certain marks to go by. The dead man had been about 25 years old, they knew, for the wisdom teeth in the jaw were newly developed. A little hair remained but it was evident the victim had been partly bald.

Having finished their task it seemed unavailing, for the result did not answer the description of any one reported missing the length of time that the body had been buried. But Saturday the second skeleton appeared and with the slight clue that this afforded the detectives of the Seventh branch in Brooklyn went to work. The result was that within twenty-four hours they had identified both skeletons and linked together the story of the crimes.

One Missing Since Nov. 19, 1914.

In the clothing worn by the second skeleton was a check made out to Rosario Pessorelo. The records showed that Pessorelo had been reported missing since November 19, 1914, from his home at 2290 Atlantic avenue. His cousin, Onofrio Monorchino, who made the report, had suspected foul play.

This clue not only procured the identification of the skeleton as that of Pessorelo but also found friends who positively recognized the restored skull as the likeness of Dominic La Rosa, who disappeared the same month. La Rosa had no relatives in this country and no one had been sufficiently interested in him to report the matter to the police at the time.

With this much to work on Detectives Anthony Grieco, William Ryan, Charles Battalora, Robert Ferris and James McKeon, under Capt. Daniel Carey of the Seventh branch, went to work in earnest. Within a few hours they had arrested Romano. They had also unearthed a story of a Sicilian vendetta which has already claimed two known victims, with the possibility that more may lie buried in the "murder farm" as yet undiscovered by the workmen.

Police Tell of Double Crime.

The story of the double crime, as the police have it, is as follows:

La Rosa, a law abiding Italian employed by the Department of Street Cleaning, had incurred the enmity of a gang of criminals in Brooklyn. Perhaps he knew too much about them. At any rate, one day in March, 1914, one of the gang shot La Rosa.

Badly wounded, the victim dragged himself to the home of Pessorelo, where the latter's sister, Mrs. Maria Pietro, nursed him back to health. The wounded man begged Pessorelo, who was a friend of the gang members, to patch up the differences between them so that his life might be safe. Pessorelo fixed things up, apparently, but a few months later he himself was sent to jail for stealing wire from the Long Island Railroad. Three months later, when he got out, La Rosa had disappeared.

Pessorelo, enraged, went to the headquarters of the gang and demanded to know what had been done. The truth of the matter was, the police say, that the Sicilian criminals had enticed La Rosa, under pretences of friendship, to a wine cellar on Sackman street. There, after making him drunk, they killed him with a hatchet. His body was taken by night to the Powell street farm and buried.

Pessorelo Met Same Fate.

The fate of Pessorelo was the same. Fearful of his friendship for the dead man and perhaps suspecting that he knew too much of what had happened, the gangsters called at his home on the morning of November 19, plied him with drink in the Sackman street cellar and murdered him with the same hatchet. At night they buried him too in the "murder farm."

When Romano was arrested the sister of Pessorelo, Mrs. Pietro, was brought to the Seventh branch. She identified him as one of the three men who had come to the house for her brother on the day of his disappearance. She leaped from the detectives who escorted her, tearing with her fingers at the face of Romano and shrieking curses at him. Assistant District Attorney Harry Anderson, after a conference with Capt. Carey and Lieut. Williams, advised Romano's arrest.

The two other men implicated are known, the police say. They cannot be arrested now, for both are in Italy, fighting with their armies at the front. They were called home as reservists many months ago.

Stout Maintains Innocence.

The police are also detaining Stout, the man who is said to have rented the "murder farm" at the time the two victims were buried there. According to Stout's story, he did not live on the premises at the time, but lived in his present home, a few blocks away, using the shack to store crates for the tomatoes he grew on the farm.

Lieut. Williams's new process of identification has aroused the keenest interest in Deputy Commissioner Guy Scull and Inspectors Faurot and Cray. Although sceptical at first, the identification of La Rosa that resulted from it has convinced them that it opens the way for the solution of a type of case that in the past has been hopeless.

The lieutenant has invented several ingenious methods for the identification of missing persons. One of his best known is the so-called laundry mark system. Suicides, as a general rule, destroy every mark of identification before death, but the laundry marks upon their linen remain.

At midnight Detectives Ferris and Ryan arrested Victor Visciotto, who said he was 19, a farmer, on a charge of complicity in the murders. With Giovanni Romana he was arraigned before Coroner Wagner. Both men were held without bail for the Grand Jury.

According to the detectives Visciotto had leased the truck farm and was living on it at the time the bodies were buried. He is said to have made conflicting statements to Capt. Carey and Assistant District Attorney Reuben Wilson.

PHŒNIX FIRE LOSS $1,000,000.

One Life Lost, Many Injured, 82 Buildings Destroyed.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 24.—A fire, which raged fifteen hours without check, wiped out the entire business district and more than half the industrial section of the village of Phœnix to-day, burned to death James E. Goodwin, 72, formerly a justice of the peace, severely injured many others and caused a property loss estimated at more than $1,000,000.

Eighty-two buildings were destroyed. Not a store of any description was left standing and the people to-night were confronted with a serious problem of food supply. Pillagers have invaded the ruins and scores of deputies have been sworn in with orders to fire on the looters.

The fire originated in the power plant. The early destruction of the water pumping station which adjoined rendered the volunteer fire department practically helpless. A strong wind was blowing and within an hour after the alarm was turned in four squares were burning. The Syracuse and Fulton departments sent aid.

WINNIPEG EDITORS IN CELLS.

Four Committed for Contempt and Three Fined in Addition.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 24.—Edward Beck, managing editor of the Winnipeg *Telegram*, and Knox Medee, editor of the Winnipeg *Saturday Post*, were committed to jail for one month and fined $500 each yesterday by Justice Galt for criticism of the Agricultural College royal commission, published in the two periodicals. Justice Galt was president of the commission.

R. B. Beacon, news editor of the *Telegram*, was committed to jail for two weeks and fined $100, and Stanley Beck, reporter on the *Telegram*, was committed to jail for one month. All were charged with being in contempt of court. Legal action will be taken to obtain the release of the men pending an appeal.

The Chief Difference

¶ The chief difference between a Saks-made Suit and a Fifth Avenue custom suit is this:—

¶ At the Fifth Avenue custom shop your suit is usually *UNFINISHED.*

¶ At Saks' it is *READY!*

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Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

TWO LINES RUN 235 CARS TILL MIDNIGHT

Third Avenue and New York Railways Surface Service Improves.

TRAFFIC 88 P. C. NORMAL

Bronx System Fails to Make as Good a Record as a Week Ago.

Another improvement in the night service of the surface lines in Manhattan was made last night. The Third Avenue Railway and the New York Railways ran 235 cars after sundown until midnight, not only across town but also north and south.

On the Broadway and Lenox avenue line (green cars), the service was from 146th street and Lenox avenue to South Ferry. On the Lexington and Lenox avenue route the cars were despatched from 146th and Lenox to Broadway and Twenty-third.

On the Madison avenue line the cars ran from 135th and Madison to Brooklyn Bridge. On the Sixth and Amsterdam avenue line the cars left 106th and Amsterdam and went to South Ferry. The Eighth avenue line ran from Central Bridge to Thirteenth street, and the Ninth avenue from Fifty-third to Christopher.

On all these routes the night traffic was resumed for the first time since the strike started. On the Broadway and Amsterdam line the cars left 125th street and ran to Houston instead of departing from Fifty-ninth as on Saturday night.

The Seventh avenue line had cars from Fifty-ninth to Greenwich avenue, as on Friday night. Including the crosstown routes, fourteen lines and 204 cars were going under direction of the New York Railways.

Red Car System Ran 51 Cars.

On the red car system there were thirty-one cars in operation last night after sunset. The Broadway and Thirty-fourth street line had seven, the Forty-second six, the Fifty-ninth six and the 125th twelve. The First and Second avenue lines were shut down after dark as heretofore.

Yesterday the daylight service on the street car lines of Manhattan was better than that of Sunday, September 17. President Theodore P. Shonts asserted that the New York Railways had seesawed between 88 and more than 100 per cent. of the normal Sunday traffic.

The Union Railway Company in The Bronx did not make as good a record yesterday as on the previous Sunday. The subway and elevated lines did not do much better or worse than on September 17. All in all, it was easier to get around Manhattan yesterday than on the other Sundays of the strike period.

Strike Violence Diminishes.

A notable diminution of violence made the day less strenuous than usual for the Police Department, although more men had to be sent out to guard the surface cars at night.

Two persons were injured yesterday, one by a street car, another by a piece of iron thrown through an elevated train window.

James Cullinane, a laborer, was struck by a westbound Forty-second street car of which a strike breaker, Harry Nidler of 304 West Forty-fourth street, was the motorman. A crowd tried to drag Nidler from his platform, but the arrival of five patrolmen in an automobile broke up the demonstration.

Cullinane was taken to the Polyclinic Hospital with a fractured skull, and the veteriman was locked up on a charge of felonious assault. The Magistrates have turned several of these cases out of court.

Patrick J. Gillen of 32 Flushing avenue, Jamaica, was the other person hurt.

Pacifists to Protest War Bills.

The first of a series of mass meetings to protest against military training bills passed by the Legislature will be held Saturday night in Carnegie Hall, under the auspices of an organization of 2,000 student pacifists headed by Jacob Samson. Dr. Charles A. Aken, Lincoln Steffens and Hugh Frayne will speak.

STRIKE WILL COST $1,500,000 A WEEK

Continued from First Page.

said Secretary Bohm, "to the offices of the 800 unions in the city, giving them directions as to how to report the vote of their unions to the labor conference and advising them of the necessity of having every union man do his share of work in helping win this strike.

"We began our picket duty to-day and our men worked in secret. While you did not see them standing around subway entrances or exits, they nevertheless were near at hand and they are learning the names of all persons using the transit lines and riding on 'scab' cars.

"I also have received scores of telegrams from union organizations throughout the State expressing their willingness to give us support financially or by going on strike. I tell you that the union men are thoroughly convinced that the fight in New York concerns every member of organized labor and every man is ready to do his share. We do not want those unions to strike, but remain on the job and give us financial aid if necessary."

Names of Sixty Unions a Secret.

Willie Secretary Bohm did not enumerate the sixty unions which, he asserted, had voted to suspend work because they would be compelled to ride on non-union cars, efforts to get an idea as to what these unions were failed. Reports were obtained of a number of unions taking votes, but the total of their membership was comparatively slight.

"I have been informed," said Secretary Bohm, "that 15,000 painters have voted to strike."

President Meyer Abramson of the Joint Council of Metal Workers insisted that the strike of the 5,000 brass workers would be extended this week to 40,000 metal workers, partly out of sympathy for the carmen and partly for higher wages and better working conditions.

Anthony Roth, leader of the butchers' union, said after a meeting of delegates to an executive session of that organization in the Labor Temple yesterday afternoon that the delegates, representing 10,000 workers in butcher shops and meat packing houses in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, The Bronx and Paterson, N. J., had voted to quit work.

Other Unions Go on Record.

Forty members of the International Local No. 1 of the Horse Shoers, in 214 East Forty-first street, held a meeting yesterday, but withheld their decision from the public. The riverfront coopers, 800 strong, voted in favor of a general strike. Local No. 506 of the Teamsters Union, which handles sand and gravel, decided in a ball at 229 East Forty-seventh street to leave to their joint council the time at which they should stop work.

A meeting of the Bronx Labor Council will be held at Muller's Casino, 152d street and Third avenue, to-morrow night to decide on a sympathetic strike. H. Moritsky, representing the milkmen's union, said that every milkman in the city would be called out by Wednesday if the demands made by Borden's milkmen were not granted. He said there were 4,500 members of the union. David Bradsky of the Tinsmiths' Union said 10,000 members of that organization will vote to-day.

It is expected that President Gompers of the International Federation of Labor and President William D. Mahon of the carmen's union both will be in the city in a few days to participate in the deliberations of the strike leaders working on the plan to paralyze all trade in New York.

"Moving Day" May Be Sad Affair.

If the plans of those men and of the other leaders are carried out it is likely that October 1, New York's "moving day," will be a sad affair and that many persons will remain in flats and apartments from which they wish to migrate.

William B. Fitzgerald, strike leader for the carmen, said everything was moving smoothly with him.

"I observe," he remarked, "that Mr. Borden has called upon Police Commissioner Woods for a patrolman to guard every milk wagon driven by a strike breaker, and I suppose that as Mr. Woods loves consistency he will oblige Mr. Borden just as readily as he obliged Mr. Shonts."

Louis Pridiger, attorney for the carmen's union, appeared at the Hotel Continental carrying one of the pamphlets which President Shonts sent to the Grand Jury.

"I am reading it carefully," he said. "I regard it as impertinent, impudent and illegal. If Fitzgerald had done anything like that he would be in jail without bond."

Organizing Jewelry Trade.

Hugh Frayne, one of the directors of general strike headquarters in the Hotel Continental, was busy yesterday organizing the jewelry trade. He would not discuss the strike situation. Matthew J. Higgins, one of the carmen's organizers, after attending several meetings, charged that incompetent strike breakers are being employed on the surface cars and on the subway and elevated roads.

"I know of many instances," said he, "where disastrous accidents have been barely avoided. A sample of this incompetence was shown the other day when a subway train left a station with the doors open because the strike breaking guards did not understand how to close them.

"Laws covering the operations of railroads are very stringent and the men operating the cars are responsible under the criminal code. Where lives are lost through their fault they may be held for murder. There have been half a dozen accidents already and lives have already been lost, but the authorities appear to be taking no action.

"I fear that as a result of hiring incompetent men there will be an accident with a high loss of life that will bring a public demand that the men paid to uphold the laws do their duty."

Over in Queens strikers and union leaders predicted there would be a stoppage of work in many industrial plants on Wednesday.

ELKS RESUME CHARITY SHOWS.

Dependent Children of Deceased Members Will Be Beneficiaries.

Resuming their Sunday night entertainments for the benefit of their charity fund, the Elks last night in their clubhouse, 116 West Forty-third street, put on a string of vaudeville acts, motion pictures and music which lasted from 8 until after midnight. Paul and Ben Moss offered the services of several of the stars on their circuit.

The entertainment committee of the Elks Club, of which Frank Fallon is chairman, is planning to produce plays and vaudeville features every Sunday night. The children left dependent by Elks will profit from the productions.

ARREST ANGERS MAGISTRATE.

Health Inspector Rebuked for Bringing Aged Man to Court.

Magistrate Simms rebuked William Cohen, an inspector of the Health Department, for bringing Peter Reiss, 66 years old, of 817 North Chestnut drive, the Bronx, into the West Farms court yesterday. Reiss could have been arrested at any time, has lived at his present address for thirty years and is a man of family, the magistrate said, threatening to report the case to Dr. Hasen Emerson, Health Commissioner. Reiss is accused of selling a "cure for tuberculosis."

IF you have been away most of the Summer, then the change back to the city will be the more marked; if you have been away little, or not at all, then so much the more do you need the sort of fresh air bracer the returning vacationer or the enervated stay-at-home can get every day, right here in New York, on a

Fifth Avenue Bus

Ask the conductor for a Map and Route Schedule.

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today at 69c

¶ Scarfs that are fashioned of the most select cravat silks obtainable, in a diversity of soft tones, colors, and patterns, eclipsing any previous display of Autumn neckwear shown at even higher prices.

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Rich Paisley effects; exquisite Italian faille silks; and Roman striped Mogadors

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¶ A collection of newly-arrived stiff-cuff negligee and pleated models, tailored with that skill and care characteristic of custom-made garments.

¶ Made in a variety of serviceable shirtings, in colors and designs that appeal to well-groomed men.

Men's Flannel Pajamas at $1.10

¶ Garments that should sell for much higher prices, but offered today at $1.10 as a result of a special purchase.

¶ In all desirable colors, and in every size.

Mallory Hats

at $3.00

"The Beaconsfield"

¶ If you're looking for an easy fitting, light-weight derby, with real quality and style aplenty, the "Beaconsfield" is the hat for you.

¶ Just the right curl to the brim; as black as coal and dyed to stay black; made of the finest fur and the best of trimmings—and

"Crownetts"

finished for the man who spends much time in the open.

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